

CONTAINS NO CBI



Form Approved
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EPA-OTS



000657709Y

90-890000181

89 JUN 14 AM 10:21
OTS CONTROL UNIT
OFFICE

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule
REPORTING FORM

When completed, send this form to:

Document Processing Center
Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Attention: CAIR Reporting Office

For Agency Use Only:

Date of Receipt: _____

Document
Control Number: _____

Docket Number: _____

SECTION 1 GENERAL MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER, AND PROCESSOR INFORMATION

PART A GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION

1.01 This Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been completed in response to the Federal Register Notice of..... [1][2] [2][2] [8][8]
CBI mo. day year

☐ a. If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal Register, list the CAS No. [0][2][6][4][7][1]-[6][2]-[5]

b. If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the Federal Register, list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or (iii) the trade name of the chemical substance as provided in the Federal Register.

(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule NA

(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule NA

(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule NA

c. If a chemical category is provided in the Federal Register, report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.

Name of category as listed in the rule NA

CAS No. of chemical substance NA [][][][][][]-[][]-[]

Name of chemical substance NA

1.02 Identify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).

CBI Manufacturer 1

☐ Importer 2

Processor 3

X/P manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor 4

X/P processor reporting for customer who is a processor 5

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.03 Does the substance you are reporting on have an "x/p" designation associated with it in the above-listed Federal Register Notice?

CBI Yes [☒] Go to question 1.04

[☐] No [☐] Go to question 1.05

1.04 a. Do you manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it under a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? Circle the appropriate response.

CBI Yes 1

[☐] No (2)

b. Check the appropriate box below:

[☐] You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations
Provide the trade name(s)

[☐] You have chosen to report for your customers

[☐] You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the Federal Register Notice under which you are reporting.

1.05 If you buy a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your reporting requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name.

CBI Trade name Mondur 595

[☐] Is the trade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No (2)

1.06 Certification -- The person who is responsible for the completion of this form must sign the certification statement below:

CBI "I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information entered on this form is complete and accurate."

T J Cox, Jr.
NAME


SIGNATURE

6/12/89
DATE SIGNED

Plant Manager
TITLE

(419) 833 - 4511
TELEPHONE NO.

[☐] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 1.07 Exemptions From Reporting -- If you have provided EPA or another Federal agency with the required information on a CAIR Reporting Form for the listed substance within the past 3 years, and this information is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule, then sign the certification below. You CBI ☐ are required to complete section 1 of this CAIR form and provide any information now required but not previously submitted. Provide a copy of any previous submissions along with your Section 1 submission.

"I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all required information which I have not included in this CAIR Reporting Form has been submitted to EPA within the past 3 years and is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule."

_____ NA NAME	_____ SIGNATURE	_____ DATE SIGNED
_____ TITLE	(_____) - TELEPHONE NO.	_____ DATE OF PREVIOUS SUBMISSION

- 1.08 CBI Certification -- If you have asserted any CBI claims in this report you must certify that the following statements truthfully and accurately apply to all of those confidentiality claims which you have asserted.

CBI ☐ "My company has taken measures to protect the confidentiality of the information, and it will continue to take these measures; the information is not, and has not been, reasonably ascertainable by other persons (other than government bodies) by using legitimate means (other than discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding) without my company's consent; the information is not publicly available elsewhere; and disclosure of the information would cause substantial harm to my company's competitive position."

_____ NA NAME	_____ SIGNATURE	_____ DATE SIGNED
_____ TITLE	(_____) - TELEPHONE NO.	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B CORPORATE DATA

1.09 Facility Identification

CBI Name [M][O][T][O][R][] [W][H][E][E][L][] [C][O][R][P][] [L][U][C][K][E][Y][] [P][L][] T
[] Address [2][1][2][0][0][] [L][U][C][K][E][Y][] [R][D][] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Street
[L][U][C][K][E][Y][] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
City
[0][H][] [4][3][4][4][3][] -- [9][8][0][1][]
State Zip
Dun & Bradstreet Number [1][0][] - [6][4][8][] - [1][4][2][7][]
EPA ID Number OHD [0][4][3][6][4][2][9][5][8][]
Employer ID Number [3][8][] [1][7][4][1][7][9][] 3
Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code [2][8][2][1][]
Other SIC Code [] [] [] []
Other SIC Code [] [] [] []

1.10 Company Headquarters Identification

CBI Name [M][O][T][O][R][] [W][H][E][E][L][] [C][O][R][P][] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
[] Address [4][0][0][0][] [C][O][L][L][I][N][S][] [R][D][] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Street
[L][A][N][S][I][N][G][] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
City
[M][I][] [4][8][9][1][0][] -- [5][8][9][4][]
State Zip
Dun & Bradstreet Number [0][0][] - [5][3][8][] - [0][1][3][4][]
Employer ID Number [3][8][] [1][7][4][1][7][9][] 3

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.11	Parent Company Identification	NA
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CBI

Name []

[][] Address []
Street

[]
City

[]
State Zip

Dun & Bradstreet Number[][][]-[][][][]-[][][][]

1.12 Technical Contact

```
CBI      Name   [R][I][C][K] ][A][S][H][M][A][N] ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
[ ][ ] Title [E][N][G][I][N][E][E][R][I][N][G] ][M][A][N][A][G][E][R] ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
Address   [2][1][2][0][0] ][L][U][C][K][E][Y] ][R][D] ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
                                     Street
        [L][U][C][K][E][Y] ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
                                     City
                                           [0][H]    [4][3][4][4][3]--[9][8][0][1]
                                           State     Zip
Telephone Number .....[4][1][9]-[8][3][3]-[4][5][1][1]
```

1.13 This reporting year is from 01 88 to 12 88
Mo. Year Mo. Year

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

NA

[illegible]

City

[][] [][][][][]--[][][][]
State Zip

Date of Sale [] [] [] [] [] []
Mo. Day Year

Telephone Number[][]-[][]-[][]

NA

() Mailing Address ()() ()() ()() ()() ()() ()() ()() ()() ()()
Street

[illegible]

[][] [][][][][]--[][][][]
State Zip

Date of Purchase [] [] [] [] [] []
Mo. Day Year

Telephone Number[] [] [] - [] [] [] - [] [] [] []

8

1.16 For each classification listed below, state the quantity of the listed substance that was manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility during the reporting year.

CBI

☐ Classification Quantity (kg/yr)

Manufactured

Imported

Processed (include quantity repackaged) 701, 120 kg

Of that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:

In storage at the beginning of the reporting year

For on-site use or processing

For direct commercial distribution (including export)

In storage at the end of the reporting year

Of that quantity processed, report that quantity:

In storage at the beginning of the reporting year 22,861 kg

Processed as a reactant (chemical producer)

Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)

Processed as an article component (article producer) 701,120 kg

Repackaged (including export)

In storage at the end of the reporting year 16,080 kg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.17 Mixture -- If the listed substance on which you are required to report is a mixture or a component of a mixture, provide the following information for each component chemical. (If the mixture composition is variable, report an average percentage of each component chemical for all formulations.)

[]

Component
NameSupplier
Name

Average %
Composition by Weight
(specify precision,
e.g., 45% \pm 0.5%)

Total	100%
-------	------

10

2.04 State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility manufactured, imported, or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the reporting year in descending order.

CBI

☐ Year ending [1][2] [8][7]
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured kg

Quantity imported kg

Quantity processed 685,750 kg

Year ending [1][2] [8][6]
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured kg

Quantity imported kg

Quantity processed 969,492 kg

Year ending [1][2] [8][5]
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured kg

Quantity imported kg

Quantity processed 1,415,155 kg

2.05 Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

CBI

NA

☐ Continuous process 1
Semicontinuous process 2
Batch process 3

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.06 Specify the manner in which you processed the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

- ☐ Continuous process 1
- ☐ Semicontinuous process 2
- ☐ Batch process 3

2.07 State your facility's name-plate capacity for manufacturing or processing the listed substance. (If you are a batch manufacturer or batch processor, do not answer this question.)

- ☐ Manufacturing capacity NA kg/yr
- ☐ Processing capacity UK kg/yr

2.08 If you intend to increase or decrease the quantity of the listed substance manufactured, imported, or processed at any time after your current corporate fiscal year, estimate the increase or decrease based upon the reporting year's production volume.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Manufacturing Quantity (kg)	Importing Quantity (kg)	Processing Quantity (kg)
Amount of increase	NA	NA	NA
Amount of decrease	NA	NA	NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.09 For the three largest volume manufacturing or processing process types involving the listed substance, specify the number of days you manufactured or processed the listed substance during the reporting year. Also specify the average number of hours per day each process type was operated. (If only one or two operations are involved, list those.)

CBI

☐

	<u>Days/Year</u>	<u>Average Hours/Day</u>
--	------------------	------------------------------

Process Type #1 (The process type involving the largest quantity of the listed substance.)

Manufactured	_____	_____
Processed	<u>250</u>	<u>24</u>

Process Type #2 (The process type involving the 2nd largest quantity of the listed substance.)

Manufactured	_____	_____
Processed	<u>250</u>	<u>8</u>

Process Type #3 (The process type involving the 3rd largest quantity of the listed substance.)

Manufactured	_____	_____
Processed	_____	_____

2.10 State the maximum daily inventory and average monthly inventory of the listed substance that was stored on-site during the reporting year in the form of a bulk chemical.

CBI

☐

Maximum daily inventory	<u>NA</u>	kg
Average monthly inventory	<u>NA</u>	kg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.11 Related Product Types -- List any byproducts, coproducts, or impurities present with the listed substance in concentrations greater than 0.1 percent as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. The source of byproducts, coproducts, or impurities means the source from which the byproducts, coproducts, or impurities are made or introduced into the product (e.g., carryover from raw material, reaction product, etc.).

CBI

☐

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Byproduct, Coproduct or Impurity¹</u>	<u>Concentration (%) (specify \pm % precision)</u>	<u>Source of By-products, Coproducts, or Impurities</u>
026471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate polyether prepolymer	(C) Polyether polyol	35 \pm 10%	Reaction product

¹Use the following codes to designate byproduct, coproduct, or impurity:

B = Byproduct
 (C) = Coproduct
 I = Impurity

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.12 Existing Product Types -- List all existing product types which you manufactured, imported, or processed using the listed substance during the reporting year. List the quantity of listed substance you use for each product type as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI
[]

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
B	100%	100%	H

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
(B) = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	(H) = Other (specify) <u>Original equipment mfg</u>

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.13 Expected Product Types -- Identify all product types which you expect to manufacture, import, or process using the listed substance at any time after your current corporate fiscal year. For each use, specify the quantity you expect to manufacture, import, or process for each use as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
B	100%	100%	H

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
<input checked="" type="radio"/> B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	<input checked="" type="radio"/> H = Other (specify) <u>Original equipment manufacturing</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.14 Final Product -- Complete the following table for each type of final product manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility that contains the listed substance other than as an impurity.

☐ NA

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Type ¹	Final Product's Physical Form ²	Average % Composition of Listed Substance in Final Product	Type of End-Users ³
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the final product's physical form:

A = Gas	F2 = Crystalline solid
B = Liquid	F3 = Granules
C = Aqueous solution	F4 = Other solid
D = Paste	G = Gel
E = Slurry	H = Other (specify) _____
F1 = Powder	

³Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.15 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver bulk shipments of the
CBI listed substance to off-site customers.

NA

☐ Truck 1
Railcar 2
Barge, Vessel 3
Pipeline 4
Plane 5
Other (specify) _____ 6

2.16 Customer Use -- Estimate the quantity of the listed substance used by your customers
CBI or prepared by your customers during the reporting year for use under each category
of end use listed (i-iv).

NA

☐ Category of End Use

i. Industrial Products

Chemical or mixture kg/yr

Article kg/yr

ii. Commercial Products

Chemical or mixture kg/yr

Article kg/yr

iii. Consumer Products

Chemical or mixture kg/yr

Article kg/yr

iv. Other

Distribution (excluding export) kg/yr

Export kg/yr

Quantity of substance consumed as reactant kg/yr

Unknown customer uses kg/yr

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PART A GENERAL DATA

- 3.01 Specify the quantity purchased and the average price paid for the listed substance for each major source of supply listed. Product trades are treated as purchases.
CBI The average price is the market value of the product that was traded for the listed substance.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Source of Supply	Quantity (kg)	Average Price (\$/kg)
	The listed substance was manufactured on-site.		
	The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.		
	The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.	694,339 kg	\$2.378/kg
	The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.		
	The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.		

- 3.02 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver the listed substance to your facility.

- ☐ Truck 1
- Railcar 2
- Barge, Vessel 3
- Pipeline 4
- Plane 5
- Other (specify) _____ 6

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

3.03 a. Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to your facility.
CBI

☐

Bags 1
Boxes 2
Free standing tank cylinders 3
Tank rail cars 4
Hopper cars 5
Tank trucks 6
Hopper trucks 7
Drums 8
Pipeline 9
Other (specify) 10

b. If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank rail cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks.

Tank cylinders NA mmHg
Tank rail cars NA mmHg
Tank trucks Atmospheric 0 mmHg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RAW MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF A MIXTURE

3.04 If you obtain the listed substance in the form of a mixture, list the trade name(s) of the mixture, the name of its supplier(s) or manufacturer(s), an estimate of the average percent composition by weight of the listed substance in the mixture, and the amount of mixture processed during the reporting year.

CBI

☐

NA

<u>Trade Name</u>	<u>Supplier or Manufacturer</u>	<u>Average % Composition by Weight (specify \pm % precision)</u>	<u>Amount Processed (kg/yr)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C RAW MATERIAL VOLUME

3.05 State the quantity of the listed substance used as a raw material during the reporting year in the form of a class I chemical, class II chemical, or polymer, and the percent composition, by weight, of the listed substance.

☐

	Quantity Used (kg/yr)	% Composition by Weight of Listed Sub- stance in Raw Material (specify \pm % precision)
Class I chemical	701,120 kg	65 \pm 10%
Class II chemical		
Polymer		

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 4 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Instructions:

If you are reporting on a mixture as defined in the glossary, reply to questions in Section 4 that are inappropriate to mixtures by stating "NA -- mixture."

For questions 4.06-4.15, if you possess any hazard warning statement, label, MSDS, or other notice that addresses the information requested, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which it addresses.

PART A PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA SUMMARY

See attached MSDS

- 4.01 Specify the percent purity for the three major¹ technical grade(s) of the listed substance as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. Measure the purity of the substance in the final product form for manufacturing activities, at the time you import the substance, or at the point you begin to process the substance.

☐

	<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>
Technical grade #1	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>100</u> % purity
Technical grade #2	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity
Technical grade #3	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity

¹Major = Greatest quantity of listed substance manufactured, imported or processed.

- 4.02 Submit your most recently updated Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the listed substance, and for every formulation containing the listed substance. If you possess an MSDS that you developed and an MSDS developed by a different source, submit your version. Indicate whether at least one MSDS has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes (1)

No 2

Indicate whether the MSDS was developed by your company or by a different source.

Your company 1

Another source (2)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mobay Corporation
A Bayer USA Inc. Company



DIVISION ADDRESS

MOBAY CORPORATION
Polyurethane Division
Mobay Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741

ISSUE DATE
SUPERSEDES

6/22/87

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC
TELEPHONE NO: 800-424-9300; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 202-483-7616

MOBAY NON-TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.:
(412) 923-1800

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME.....: Mondur 595
PRODUCT CODE NUMBER.....: E-595
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Aromatic Isocyanate Prepolymer
CHEMICAL NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) Polyether Prepolymer
SYNONYMS.....: Modified Diisocyanate (TDI) Polyether Prepolymer
CAS NUMBER.....: The specific chemical identity of this product is claimed as a trade secret.

T.S.C.A. STATUS.....: On Inventory
OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION
STATUS.....: This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	Z:	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV
Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 26471-62-5	55-75	0.02 ppm Ceiling	0.005 ppm TWA 0.02 ppm STEL

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE.....: Liquid
COLOR.....: Water white to pale yellow
ODOR.....: Sharp-Pungent
ODOR THRESHOLD.....: Greater than TLV of 0.005 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT.....: Not Applicable
MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT...: Approximately 55°F (13°C) for TDI
BOILING POINT.....: Approximately 484°F (251°C) for TDI
VAPOR PRESSURE.....: Approximately 0.025 mmHg @ 77°F (25°C) for TDI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1).....: 6.0 for TDI
pH.....: Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....: 1.22 @ 77°F (25°C)
BULK DENSITY.....: 10.18 lbs/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....: Reacts slowly with water at normal room temperature to liberate CO₂ gas.
Z VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Negligible

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT °F(°C).....: 273°F (134°C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
FLAMMABLE LIMITS -
Lel.....: 0.9% for TDI
Uel.....: 9.5% for TDI

Product Code: E-595
Page 1 of 8

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA (Continued)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires. Caution: Reaction between water or foam and hot TDI can be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (such as rubber gloves, boots, bands around legs, arms and waist) should be worn by fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a fire, TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII). At temperatures greater than 350°F (177°C) TDI forms carbodiimides with the release of CO₂ which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF

ENTRY.....: Inhalation. Skin Contact from liquid, vapors or aerosols.

EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE - Data has not been established for this product. Data listed is for TDI.

INHALATION

Acute Exposure. TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Exposure. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA (Continued)

SKIN CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

EYE CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION

Acute Exposure. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Exposure. None found.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE... Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

CARCINOGENICITY..... No carcinogenic activity was observed in lifetime inhalation studies in rats and mice (International Isocyanate Institute).

NTP..... The National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered in corn-oil and introduced into the stomach through a tube. Based on this study, the NTP has listed TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen in its Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens.

IARC..... IARC has announced that it will list TDI as a substance for which there is sufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of TDI to humans (IARC Monograph 39).

OSHA..... Not listed.

EXPOSURE LIMITS - Exposure limits have not been established for this product. Use the exposure limits listed for TDI below and in Section II of the MSDS.

OSHA PEL..... 0.02 ppm Ceiling

ACGIH TLV..... 0.005 ppm TWA/0.02 ppm STEL

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT.....: Flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

SKIN CONTACT.....: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Tincture of green soap and water is also effective in removing isocyanates. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

INHALATION.....: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

INGESTION.....: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.** Consult physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.....: Eyes. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. Ingestion. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory. This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION.....: Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn. If vapor exposure is causing irritation, use a full-face, air-supplied respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION.....: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.....: An approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations are not known or exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of 0.02 ppm or exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An approved air-supplied respirator with full facepiece must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than 0.02 ppm. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

VENTILATION.....: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70°F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

MONITORING.....: TDI exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded. (Contact Mobay for guidance). See Volume 1 (Chapter 17) and Volume 3 (Chapter 3) in Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology for sampling strategy.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE.....: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with TDI is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with TDI. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to TDI, no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER.....: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY.....: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION.....: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. Self-reaction may occur at temperatures over 350°F (177°C) or at lower temperatures if sufficient time is involved. See Section IV.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID).....: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. Reacts with water to form heat, CO₂ and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS.....: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, TDI vapors and mist.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. (See Section VII).

Major Spill: Call Mobay at 412/923-1800. If transportation spill, call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, container for disposal.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES (Continued)

Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 pounds for TDI

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.....: Follow all federal, state or local regulations. TDI must be disposed of in a permitted incinerator or landfill. Incineration is the preferred method for liquids. Solids are usually incinerated or landfilled. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.** (See Sections IV and VIII). Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

RCRA STATUS.....: TDI is listed as a hazardous waste (No. U223) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.33 (f). The residue from decontaminating a TDI spill is also classified as a hazardous waste under Section 261.3 (c)(2) or RCRA.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

(MIN./MAX.).....: 70°F (21°C)/131°F (55°C)

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE.....: 3 months

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

(HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE): If container is exposed to high heat, 375°F (177°C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. TDI reacts slowly with water to form polyureas and liberates CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

IN HANDLING AND STORING..: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Prevent all contact. Do not breathe the vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

XI. SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME.....: Poisonous Liquid N.O.S.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME....: Modified Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) Prepolymer
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS.....: Poison B
UN/NA NO.....: UN 2810
PRODUCT RQ.....: 133 pounds
D.O.T. LABELS.....: Poison
D.O.T. PLACARDS.....: Poison
FRT. CLASS BULK.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
FRT. CLASS PKG.....: Chemicals, NOI (Toluene Diisocyanate) NMFC 60000
PRODUCT LABEL.....: Mondur 595 Product Label

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

ACUTE TOXICITY - Animal toxicity data has not been established for this product. The toxicity data listed is for TDI.

ORAL, LD50.....: Range of 4130-6170 mg/kg (Rats and Mice)

DERMAL, LD50.....: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (Rabbits)

INHALATION, LC50.(4 hr):: Range of 16-50 ppm (Rat), 10 ppm (Mouse),
11 ppm (Rabbit), 13 ppm (Guinea Pig).

EYE EFFECTS.....: Severe eye irritant capable of inducing corneal opacity.

SKIN EFFECTS.....: Moderate skin irritant. Primary dermal irritation score: 4.12/8.0 (Draize). However, repeated or prolonged contact may culminate in severe skin irritation and/or corrosion.

SENSITIZATION.....: Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study using guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Although poorly defined in experimental animal models, TDI is known to be a pulmonary sensitizer in humans. In addition, there is some evidence that cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates may occur.

SUB-CHRONIC/CHRONIC TOXICITY: Sub-chronic and chronic animal studies show that the primary effects of inhaling vapors and/or aerosols of TDI are restricted to the pulmonary systems. Emphysema, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and rhinitis are common pathologic effects. Extended exposures to as low as 0.1 ppm TDI have induces pulmonary inflammation.

OTHER

CARCINOGENICITY.....: The NTP conducted carcinogenesis studies of a commercial grade TDI using rats and mice in which the test material was diluted in corn oil and administered by gavage. The investigators concluded that TDI was carcinogenic in male and female rats (fibrosarcomas, pancreatic adenomas, neoplastic liver nodules and mammary gland fibrosarcomas) and female mice (hemangiosarcomas and hepatocellular adenomas). However, chronic inhalation studies in which rats and mice were exposed to 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI (10-30 times recommended TLV, 8-hr level) induced no treatment-related tumorigenic effects. In these studies, both exposure levels produced extensive irritation to the nasal passages and upper respiratory system of the test animals indicating that suitable effective exposures were administered.

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA (Continued)

MUTAGENICITY.....: TDI is positive in the Ames assay with activation. However, mammalian cell transformation assays using human lung cells and Syrian hamster kidney cells were negative, as were micronucleus tests using rats and mice.

AQUATIC TOXICITY.....: LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): 165 mg/liter (Fathead minnow)
LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): Greater than 508 mg/liter (Grass shrimp)
LC₅₀ - 24 hr (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

XIII. APPROVALS

REASON FOR ISSUE.....: New Product
APPROVED BY.....: J. H. Chapman
TITLE.....: Manager, Product Safety - Polyurethane

Product Code: E-595

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4.03 Submit a copy or reasonable facsimile of any hazard information (other than an MSDS) that is provided to your customers/users regarding the listed substance or any formulation containing the listed substance. Indicate whether this information has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No 2

4.04 For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s) corresponding to each physical state of the listed substance during the activity listed. Physical states for importing and processing activities are determined at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Physical states for manufacturing, storage, disposal and transport activities are determined using the final state of the product.

CBI

☐

Activity	Physical State				
	Solid	Slurry	Liquid	Liquified Gas	Gas
Manufacture	1	2	3	4	5
Import	1	2	3	4	5
Process	1	2	3	4	5
Store	1	2	3	4	5
Dispose	1	2	3	4	5
Transport	1	2	3	4	5

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

4.05 Particle Size -- If the listed substance exists in particulate form during any of the following activities, indicate for each applicable physical state the size and the percentage distribution of the listed substance by activity. Do not include particles ≥ 10 microns in diameter. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for importing and processing activities at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for manufacturing storage, disposal and transport activities using the final state of the product.

CBI

☐

NA

<u>Physical State</u>		<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>	<u>Store</u>	<u>Dispose</u>	<u>Transport</u>
Dust	<1 micron	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Powder	<1 micron	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fiber	<1 micron	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aerosol	<1 micron	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

PART A RATE CONSTANTS AND TRANSFORMATION PRODUCTS

See attached MSDS

5.01 Indicate the rate constants for the following transformation processes.

a. Photolysis:

Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak) (1/M cm) at _____ nm

Reaction quantum yield, ϕ at _____ nm

Direct photolysis rate constant, k_p , at ... _____ 1/hr _____ latitude

b. Oxidation constants at 25°C:

For 1O_2 (singlet oxygen), k_{ox} 1/M hr

For RO_2 (peroxy radical), k_{ox} 1/M hr

c. Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD_5 ... mg/l

d. Biotransformation rate constant:

For bacterial transformation in water, k_b ... 1/hr

Specify culture

e. Hydrolysis rate constants:

For base-promoted process, k_B 1/M hr

For acid-promoted process, k_A 1/M hr

For neutral process, k_N 1/hr

f. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions) _____

g. Other (such as spontaneous degradation) ... _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mobay Corporation
A Bayer USA INC. Company

Bayer



MOBAY CORPORATION
Polyurethane Division
Mobay Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741

ISSUE DATE
SUPERSEDES

6/22/87

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC
TELEPHONE NO: 800-424-9300; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 202-483-7616

MOBAY NON-TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.:
(412) 923-1800

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME.....: Mondur 595
PRODUCT CODE NUMBER.....: E-595
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Aromatic Isocyanate Prepolymer
CHEMICAL NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) Polyether Prepolymer
SYNONYMS.....: Modified Diisocyanate (TDI) Polyether Prepolymer
CAS NUMBER.....: The specific chemical identity of this product is claimed as a trade secret.
T.S.C.A. STATUS.....: On Inventory
OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION
STATUS.....: This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	Z:	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV
Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 26471-62-5	55-75	0.02 ppm Ceiling	0.005 ppm TWA 0.02 ppm STEL

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE.....: Liquid
COLOR.....: Water white to pale yellow
ODOR.....: Sharp-Pungent
ODOR THRESHOLD.....: Greater than TLV of 0.005 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT.....: Not Applicable
MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT...: Approximately 55°F (13°C) for TDI
BOILING POINT.....: Approximately 484°F (251°C) for TDI
VAPOR PRESSURE.....: Approximately 0.025 mmHg @ 77°F (25°C) for TDI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1).....: 6.0 for TDI
pH.....: Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....: 1.22 @ 77°F (25°C)
BULK DENSITY.....: 10.18 lbs/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....: Reacts slowly with water at normal room temperature to liberate CO₂ gas.
Z VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Negligible

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT °F(°C).....: 273°F (134°C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
FLAMMABLE LIMITS -
Lel.....: 0.9% for TDI
Uel.....: 9.5% for TDI

Product Code: E-595
Page 1 of 8

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA (Continued)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires. Caution: Reaction between water or foam and hot TDI can be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (such as rubber gloves, boots, bands around legs, arms and waist) should be worn by fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a fire, TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII). At temperatures greater than 350°F (177°C) TDI forms carbodiimides with the release of CO₂, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF

ENTRY.....: Inhalation. Skin Contact from liquid, vapors or aerosols.

EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE - Data has not been established for this product. Data listed is for TDI.

INHALATION

Acute Exposure. TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Exposure. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA (Continued)

SKIN CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

EYE CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION

Acute Exposure. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Exposure. None found.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE... Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

CARCINOGENICITY..... No carcinogenic activity was observed in lifetime inhalation studies in rats and mice (International Isocyanate Institute).

NTP..... The National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered in corn-oil and introduced into the stomach through a tube. Based on this study, the NTP has listed TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen in its Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens.

IARC..... IARC has announced that it will list TDI as a substance for which there is sufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of TDI to humans (IARC Monograph 39).

OSHA..... Not listed.

EXPOSURE LIMITS - Exposure limits have not been established for this product. Use the exposure limits listed for TDI below and in Section II of the MSDS.

OSHA PEL..... 0.02 ppm Ceiling

ACGIH TLV..... 0.005 ppm TWA/0.02 ppm STEL

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT.....: Flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

SKIN CONTACT.....: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Tincture of green soap and water is also effective in removing isocyanates. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

INHALATION.....: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

INGESTION.....: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.** Consult physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.....: Eyes. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. Ingestion. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory. This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION.....: Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn. If vapor exposure is causing irritation, use a full-face, air-supplied respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION.....: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.....: An approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations are not known or exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of 0.02 ppm or exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An approved air-supplied respirator with full facepiece must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than 0.02 ppm. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

VENTILATION.....: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70°F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

MONITORING.....: TDI exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded. (Contact Mobay for guidance). See Volume 1 (Chapter 17) and Volume 3 (Chapter 3) in Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology for sampling strategy.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE.....: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with TDI is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with TDI. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to TDI, no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER.....: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY.....: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION.....: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. Self-reaction may occur at temperatures over 350°F (177°C) or at lower temperatures if sufficient time is involved. See Section IV.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID).....: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. Reacts with water to form heat, CO₂ and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS.....: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, TDI vapors and mist.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. (See Section VII).

Major Spill: Call Mobay at 412/923-1800. If transportation spill, call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, container for disposal.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES (Continued)

Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 pounds for TDI

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.....: Follow all federal, state or local regulations. TDI must be disposed of in a permitted incinerator or landfill. Incineration is the preferred method for liquids. Solids are usually incinerated or landfilled. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.** (See Sections IV and VIII). Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

RCRA STATUS.....: TDI is listed as a hazardous waste (No. U223) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.33 (f). The residue from decontaminating a TDI spill is also classified as a hazardous waste under Section 261.3 (c)(2) or RCRA.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

(MIN./MAX.).....: 70°F (21°C)/131°F (55°C)

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE.....: 3 months

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

(HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE):: If container is exposed to high heat, 375°F (177°C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. TDI reacts slowly with water to form polyureas and liberates CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

IN HANDLING AND STORING.: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Prevent all contact. Do not breathe the vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

XI. SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME.....: Poisonous Liquid N.O.S.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME....: Modified Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) Prepolymer
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS.....: Poison B
UN/NA NO.....: UN 2810
PRODUCT RQ.....: 133 pounds
D.O.T. LABELS.....: Poison
D.O.T. PLACARDS.....: Poison
FRT. CLASS BULK.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
FRT. CLASS PKG.....: Chemicals, NOI (Toluene Diisocyanate) NMFC 60000
PRODUCT LABEL.....: Mondur 595 Product Label

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

ACUTE TOXICITY - Animal toxicity data has not been established for this product. The toxicity data listed is for TDI.

ORAL, LD50.....: Range of 4130-6170 mg/kg (Rats and Mice)

DERMAL, LD50.....: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (Rabbits)

INHALATION, LC50.(4 hr): Range of 16-50 ppm (Rat), 10 ppm (Mouse), 11 ppm (Rabbit), 13 ppm (Guinea Pig).

EYE EFFECTS.....: Severe eye irritant capable of inducing corneal opacity.

SKIN EFFECTS.....: Moderate skin irritant. Primary dermal irritation score: 4.12/8.0 (Draize). However, repeated or prolonged contact may culminate in severe skin irritation and/or corrosion.

SENSITIZATION.....: Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study using guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Although poorly defined in experimental animal models, TDI is known to be a pulmonary sensitizer in humans. In addition, there is some evidence that cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates may occur.

SUB-CHRONIC/CHRONIC TOXICITY: Sub-chronic and chronic animal studies show that the primary effects of inhaling vapors and/or aerosols of TDI are restricted to the pulmonary systems. Emphysema, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and rhinitis are common pathologic effects. Extended exposures to as low as 0.1 ppm TDI have induces pulmonary inflammation.

OTHER

CARCINOGENICITY.....: The NTP conducted carcinogenesis studies of a commercial grade TDI using rats and mice in which the test material was diluted in corn oil and administered by gavage. The investigators concluded that TDI was carcinogenic in male and female rats (fibrosarcomas, pancreatic adenomas, neoplastic liver nodules and mammary gland fibrosarcomas) and female mice (hemangiosarcomas and hepatocellular adenomas). However, chronic inhalation studies in which rats and mice were exposed to 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI (10-30 times recommended TLV, 8-hr level) induced no treatment-related tumorigenic effects. In these studies, both exposure levels produced extensive irritation to the nasal passages and upper respiratory system of the test animals indicating that suitable effective exposures were administered.

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA (Continued)

MUTAGENICITY.....: TDI is positive in the Ames assay with activation. However, mammalian cell transformation assays using human lung cells and Syrian hamster kidney cells were negative, as were micronucleus tests using rats and mice.

AQUATIC TOXICITY.....: LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): 165 mg/liter (Fathead minnow)
LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): Greater than 508 mg/liter (Grass shrimp)
LC₅₀ - 24 hr (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

XIII. APPROVALS

REASON FOR ISSUE.....: New Product
APPROVED BY.....: J. H. Chapman
TITLE.....: Manager, Product Safety - Polyurethane

Product Code: E-595

Page 8 of 8

PART B PARTITION COEFFICIENTS

See attached MSDS

5.02 a. Specify the half-life of the listed substance in the following media.

<u>Media</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>
Groundwater	_____
Atmosphere	_____
Surface water	_____
Soil	_____

b. Identify the listed substance's known transformation products that have a half-life greater than 24 hours.

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>	<u>Media</u>
_____	_____	_____	in _____
_____	_____	_____	in _____
_____	_____	_____	in _____
_____	_____	_____	in _____

5.03 Specify the octanol-water partition coefficient, K_{ow} ... _____ at 25°C
 Method of calculation or determination _____

5.04 Specify the soil-water partition coefficient, K_d _____ at 25°C
 Soil type _____

5.05 Specify the organic carbon-water partition coefficient, K_{oc} _____ at 25°C

5.06 Specify the Henry's Law Constant, H _____ atm-m³/mole

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

5.07 List the bioconcentration factor (BCF) of the listed substance, the species for which it was determined, and the type of test used in deriving the BCF.

<u>Bioconcentration Factor</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Test</u> ¹
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate the type of test:

F = Flowthrough
S = Static

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

6.04 For each market listed below, state the quantity sold and the total sales value of the listed substance sold or transferred in bulk during the reporting year.

☐

NA

<u>Market</u>	<u>Quantity Sold or Transferred (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Total Sales Value (\$/yr)</u>
Retail sales		
Distribution -- Wholesalers		
Distribution -- Retailers		
Intra-company transfer		
Repackagers		
Mixture producers		
Article producers		
Other chemical manufacturers or processors		
Exporters		
Other (specify)		

6.05 Substitutes -- List all known commercially feasible substitutes that you know exist for the listed substance and state the cost of each substitute. A commercially feasible substitute is one which is economically and technologically feasible to use in your current operation, and which results in a final product with comparable performance in its end uses.

CBI

☐

<u>Substitute</u>	<u>Cost (\$/kg)</u>
UK	UK

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

General Instructions:

PART A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION

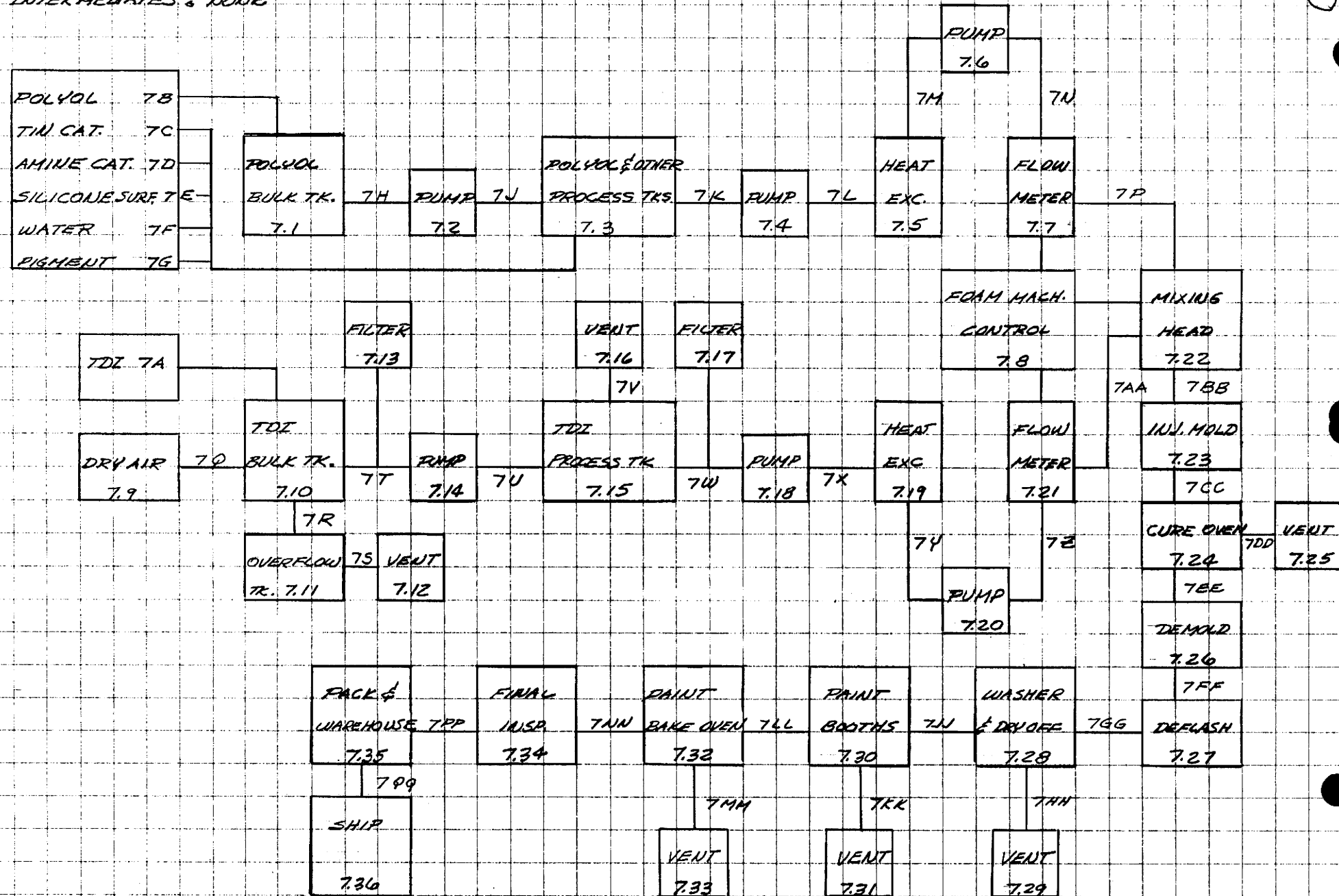
CBI

- ☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.01 PROCESSOR

① PROCESS TYPE: MANUFACTURE OF POLYCAST STYLED AUTOMOTIVE WHEELS.

INTERMEDIATES & NONE

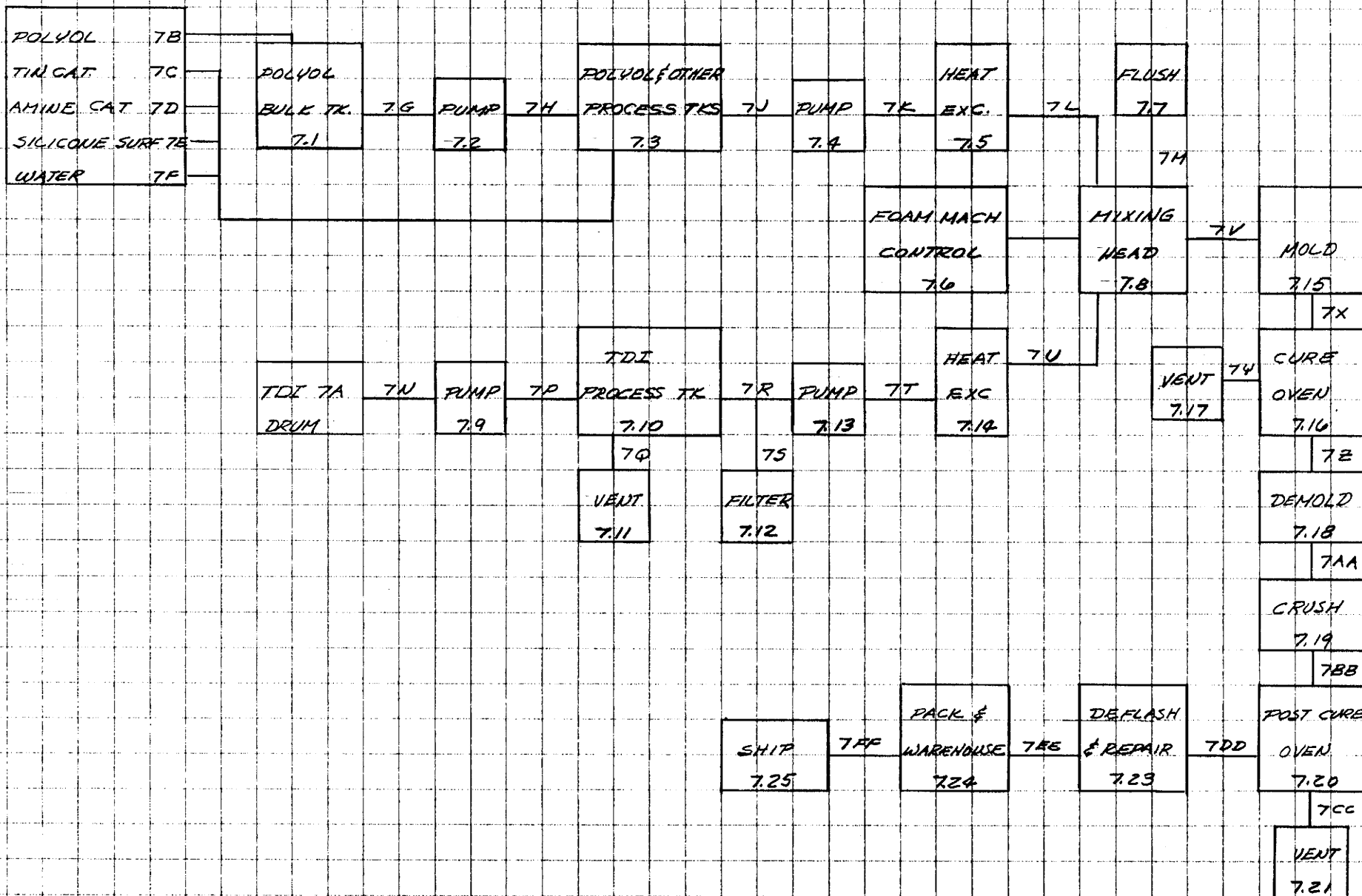


701 PROCESSOR

② PROCESS TYPE : MODULAR FOAM FURNITURE MANUFACTURING PROCESS

INTERMEDIATES : NONE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



7.03 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing all process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if not treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released from one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions for question 7.01. If all such emissions are released from more than one process type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate block.

CBI

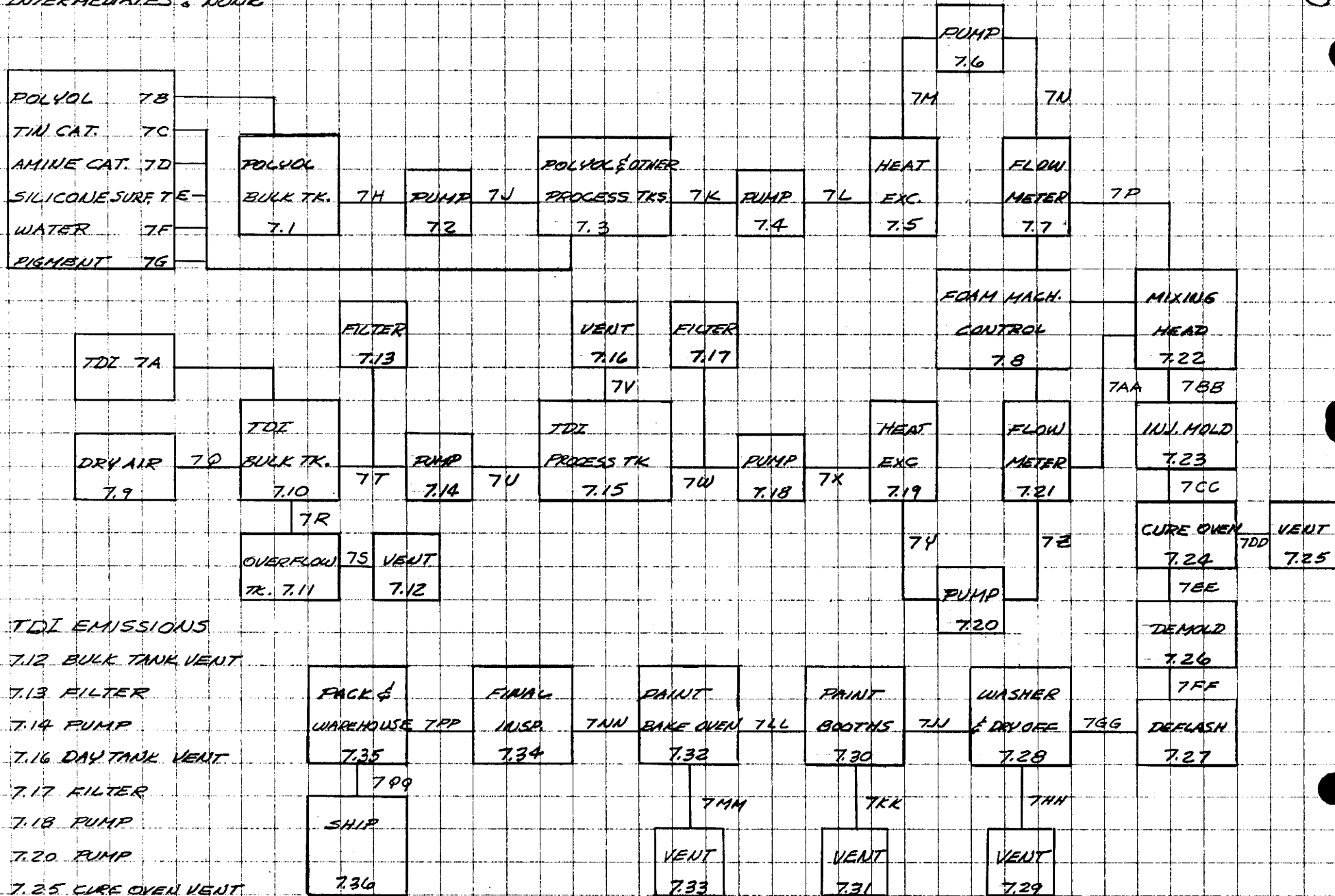
☐ Process type ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

② Manufacture of modular foam furniture

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.01 EMISSIONS

- ① PROCESS TYPE & MANUFACTURE OF POLYCAST STYLED AUTOMOTIVE WHEELS.
INTERMEDIATES & NONE

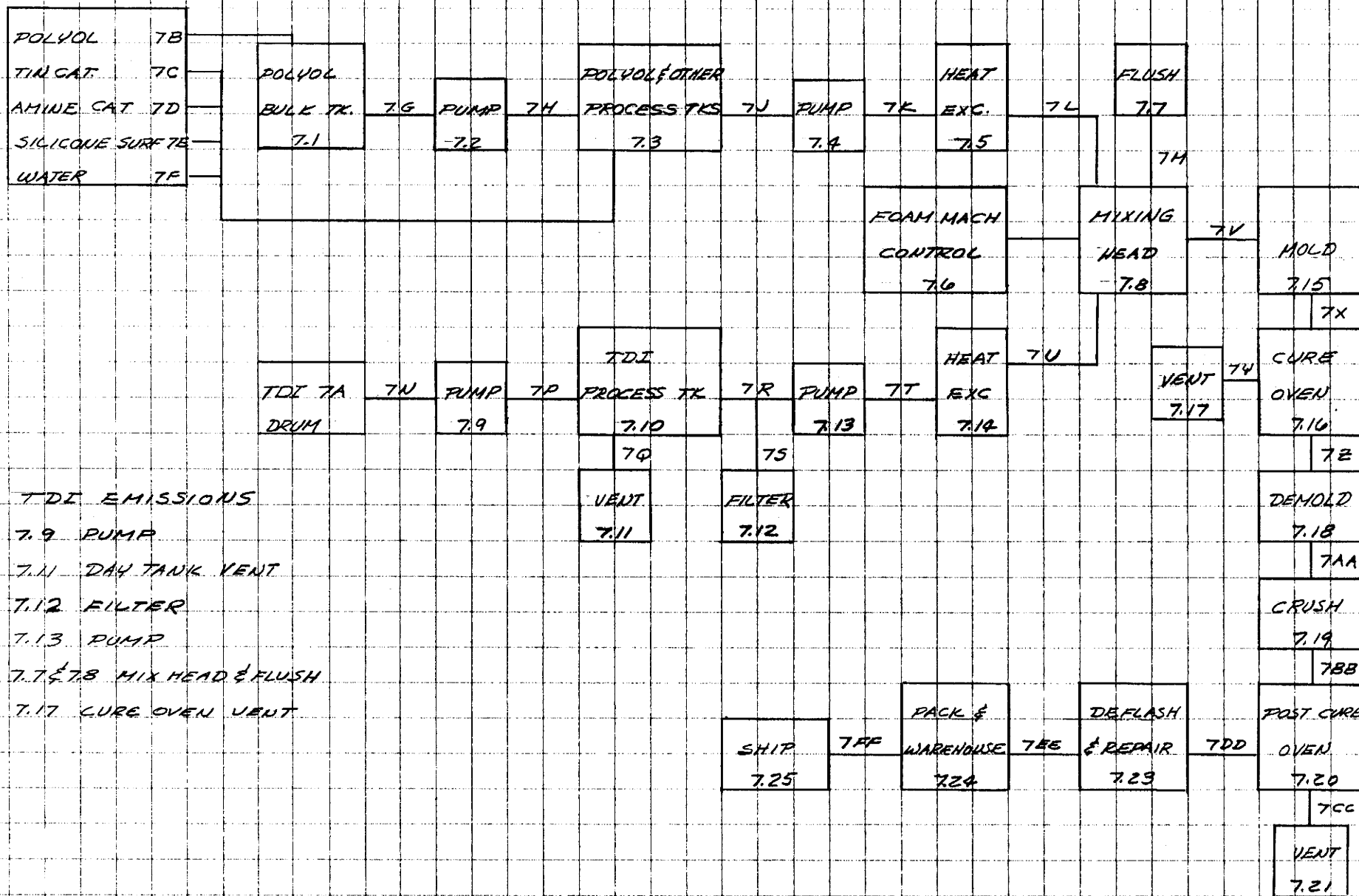


7.01 EMISSIONS

② PROCESS TYPE : MODULAR FOAM FURNITURE MANUFACTURING PROCESS

INTERMEDIATES : NONE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



7.01 EMISSIONS

7.9 PUMP

7.11 DAY TANK VENT

7.12 FILTER

7.13 PUMP

7.7 & 7.8 MIX HEAD & FLUSH

7.17 CURE OVEN VENT

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type (1) Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.1</u>	<u>Polyol bulk tank</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u><776 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.2</u>	<u>Gear pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u><7760 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.3</u>	<u>Day tanks</u>	<u><41°C</u>	<u><2588 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.4</u>	<u>Gear Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u><7760 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.5</u>	<u>Plate Heat Exchanger</u>	<u><54°C</u>	<u><2588 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.6</u>	<u>Piston Pump</u>	<u>< 54°C</u>	<u><129,390 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.7</u>	<u>Mass Flow Meter</u>	<u>< 54°C</u>	<u><129,390 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.10</u>	<u>TDI Bulk Tank</u>	<u><30°C</u>	<u><776 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.11</u>	<u>Overflow Tank</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.12</u>	<u>Rupture disc</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u><1294 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.13</u>	<u>Bag Filter</u>	<u><30°C</u>	<u><776 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.14</u>	<u>Gear Pump</u>	<u><30°C</u>	<u><10,351 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.15</u>	<u>Day tanks</u>	<u><41°C</u>	<u><2588 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.16</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve</u>	<u><41°C</u>	<u><2588 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.17</u>	<u>Bag Filter</u>	<u><41°C</u>	<u><2588 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.18</u>	<u>Piston Pump</u>	<u><54°C</u>	<u><129,390 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.19</u>	<u>Plate Heat Exchanger</u>	<u>< 54°C</u>	<u><2588 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.21</u>	<u>Mass Flow Meter</u>	<u><54°C</u>	<u><129,390 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>

- - - Continued - - -

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type (1) Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

- - Continued - -

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.22</u>	<u>Impingement Mixer</u>	<u><54°C</u>	<u><129,390 mm Hg</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.23</u>	<u>Injection Mold</u>	<u><66°C</u>	<u><2588 mm Hg</u>	<u>Non-Ferrous Metal</u>
<u>7.24</u>	<u>Direct-Fired Gas Oven</u>	<u><82°C</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.25</u>	<u>Exhaust Fan</u>	<u><82°C</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.28</u>	<u>Gas-Fired Washer & Dry Off</u>	<u><93°C</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.29</u>	<u>Exhaust Fan</u>	<u><93°C</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.30</u>	<u>Paint Booth</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.31</u>	<u>Exhaust Fan</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.32</u>	<u>Direct-Fired Gas Oven</u>	<u><150°C</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.33</u>	<u>Exhaust Fan</u>	<u><150°C</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type (2) Manufacture of modular foam furniture

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
7.1	Polyol bulk tank	Ambient	< 776	Steel
7.2	Gear pump	Ambient	< 7760	Steel
7.3	Day tank	Ambient	< 2588	Steel
7.4	Gear pump	Ambient	< 7760	Steel
7.5	Tube type heat exchanger	< 27°C	< 2588	Steel
7.7	Solvent tank	Ambient	< 2588	Steel
7.8	Mechanical mix head	< 27°C	< 7760	Steel
7.9	Gear pump	Ambient	< 7760	Steel
7.10	TDI day tank	< 32°C	< 2588	Steel
7.11	Pressure relief valve	Ambient	< 2588	Steel
7.12	Bag filter	Ambient	< 2588	Steel
7.13	Gear pump	< 32°C	< 7760	Steel
7.14	Tube type heat exchanger	< 32°C	< 2588	Steel
7.15	Foam mold	< 66°C	< 259	Non-Ferrous Metal
7.16	Indirect Gas-fired oven	< 121°C	Atmospheric	Steel
7.20	Indirect Gas-fired oven	< 121°C	Atmospheric	Steel

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type (1) Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
7H,7J,7K,7L 7M,7N,7P	Polyol	OL	1,648,548 kg
7T,7U,7W,7X 7Y,7Z,7AA	TDI	OL	690,603 kg
7K,7L,7M,7N 7P	Water catalyst, surfactant & pigment	OK	19,348 kg
7BB,7CC	Polyurethane foam	S0	2,348,716 kg

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 S0 = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type (2) Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
<u>7G,7H,7J,7K</u> <u>7L</u>	<u>Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>31,488 kg</u>
<u>7N,7P,7R,7T,</u> <u>7U</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>10,517 kg</u>
<u>7J,7K,7L,7M</u>	<u>Water, catalyst, surfactant</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,184 kg</u>
<u>7V,7X</u>	<u>Polyurethane foam</u>	<u>S0</u>	<u>41,066 kg</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 S0 = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7H	Polyol	100%	NA	NA
7T	TDI	99.9%	Hydrolyzable Chloride	0.1%
7BB	Polyol, TDI, water, surfactant, catalyst, pigment	100%	NA	NA

7.06 continued below

7CC	Polyurethane foam	100%	NA	NA
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☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy
this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the
CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type (2) Manufacture of modular foam furniture

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7G	Polyol	100%	NA	NA
7N	TDI	99.9%	Hydrolyzable chloride	0.1%
7V	Polyol, TDI, water, surfactant, catalyst	100%	NA	NA

7.06 continued below

7X	Polyurethane foam	100%	NA	NA
----	-------------------	------	----	----

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 (continued)

NA

¹For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column b. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

<u>Additive Package Number</u>	<u>Components of Additive Package</u>	<u>Concentrations (% or ppm)</u>
<u>1</u>		
<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u>		
<u>4</u>		
<u>5</u>		

²Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result

E = Engineering judgement/calculation

³Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

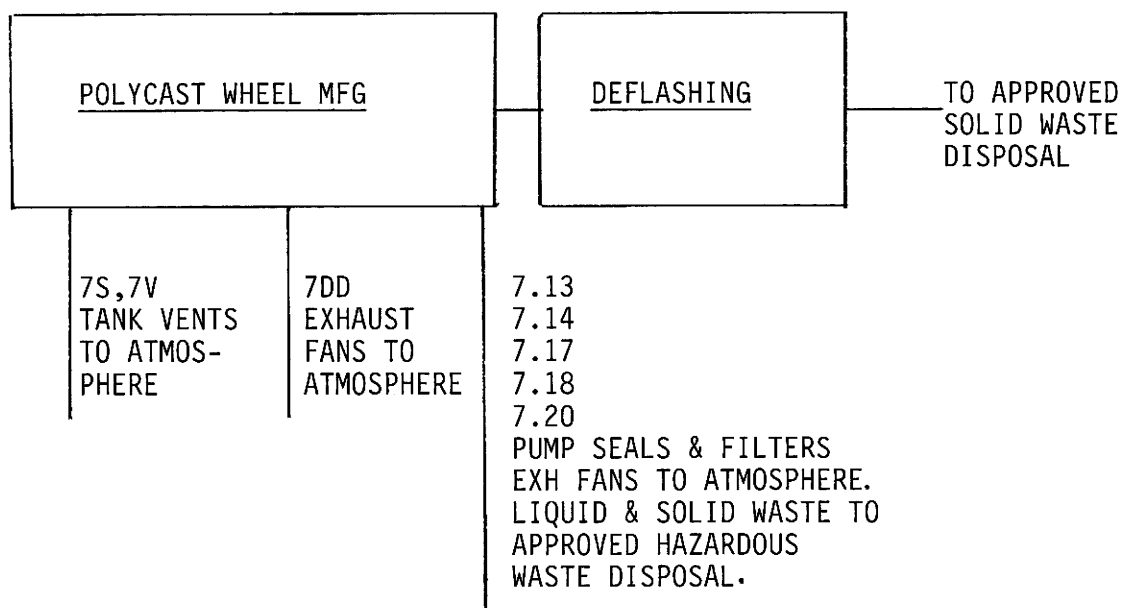
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PART A RESIDUAL TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

8.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagram which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.01.

CBI

☐ Process type 1 Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels



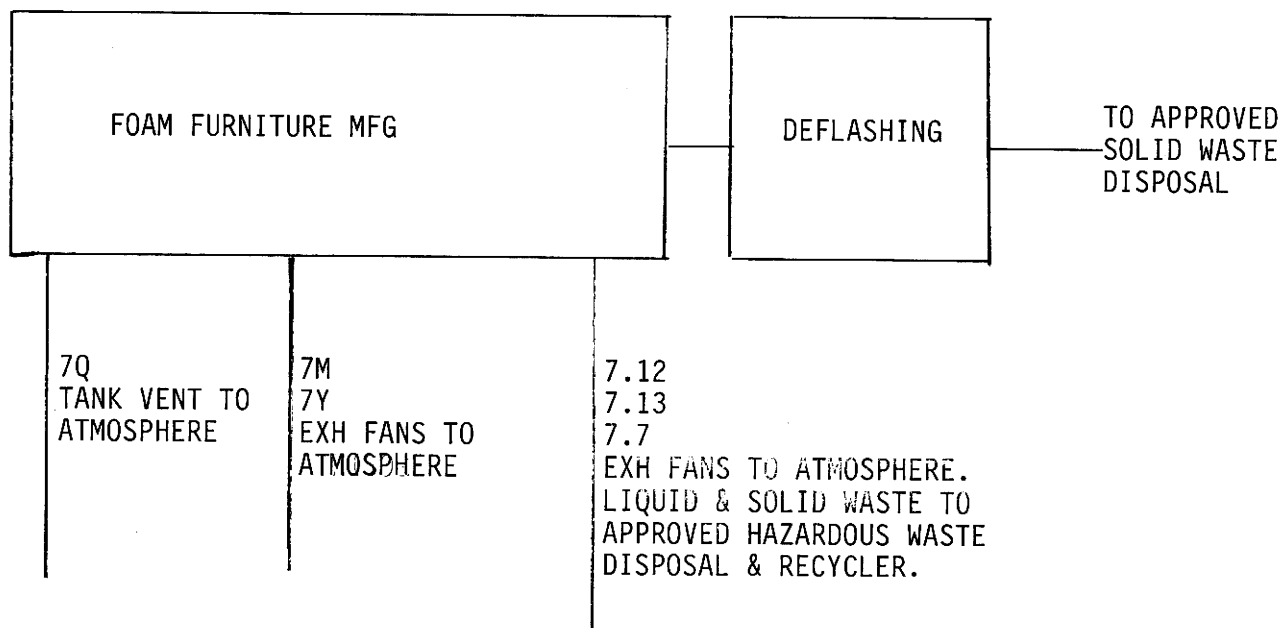
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PART A RESIDUAL TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

8.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagram which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.01.

CBI

☐ Process type (2) MANUFACTURE OF MODULAR FOAM FURNITURE



☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RESIDUAL GENERATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

8.05 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐ Process type ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
Stream ID Code	Type of Hazardous Waste ¹	Physical State of Residual ²	Known Compounds ³	Concentrations (% or ppm) ^{4,5,6}	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7S,7V	H,R	GU	TDI	UK	NA	NA
7DD	H,R	GU	TDI	.001 mg/m (A,W)	NA	NA
		GU	CO ₂	UK		
7.13	H,R	GU	TDI	UK	NA	NA
7.14						
7.17						
7.18						
7.20						

8.05 continued below

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RESIDUAL GENERATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

8.05 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐ Process type 2 Manufacture of modular foam furniture

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
Stream ID Code	Type of Hazardous Waste ¹	Physical State of Residual ²	Known Compounds ³	Concentrations (% or ppm) ^{4,5,6}	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7Q	H,R	GU	TDI	UK	NA	NA
7M	H,R	GU	TDI	UK	NA	NA
		GU	Methylene chloride	UK	NA	NA
7Y	H,R	GU	TDI	.001 mg/m	NA	NA
		GU	CO ₂	UK		
7.12	H,R	GU	TDI	UK	NA	NA
7.13	H,R	GU	TDI	UK	NA	NA
7.7	I	OL	Methylene chloride & hydrocarbon blend	UK	NA	NA

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

¹Use the following codes to designate the type of hazardous waste:

- I = Ignitable
- C = Corrosive
- ☒ R = Reactive
- E = EP toxic
- T = Toxic
- ☒ H = Acutely hazardous

²Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the residual:

- GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
- ☒ GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
- SO = Solid
- SY = Sludge or slurry
- AL = Aqueous liquid
- ☒ OL = Organic liquid
- IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

NA

³For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column d. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

⁴Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result

E = Engineering judgement/calculation

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

⁵Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

⁶Specify the analytical test methods used and their detection limits in the table below. Assign a code to each test method used and list those codes in column e.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Detection Limit (\pm ug/l)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Stacked charcoal tube sampling with gas</u>	<u> </u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Chromatograph analysis</u>	<u>.0001-.0002 ug/l</u>
<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 8.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐ Process type (1) Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.		f.	g.
Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code ¹	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	Management of Residual (%)		Costs for Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management Methods
				On-Site	Off-Site		
7S,7V	NA	M5	<.25	100%		NA	NA
7DD	NA	M5	<.25	100%		NA	NA
7.13,7.14 } 7.17,7.18 }	NA	M5 &	<.25	100%		NA	NA
7.20	B69	M6	<500		100%	\$2.49	NA

¹Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-1 to designate the waste descriptions

²Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-2 to designate the management methods

M6 Liquid waste and solid residues are shipped to an approved disposal facility

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐ Process type (2) Manufacture of modular foam furniture

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.		f.	g.
Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code ¹	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	Management of Residual (%)		Costs for Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management Methods
				On-Site	Off-Site		
7Q	NA	M5	.25	100%		NA	NA
7M & }	NA	M5	.25	100%		NA	NA
7Y }		M5	.25	100%		NA	NA
7.12 }	NA	M5	.25	100%		NA	NA
7.13 }		M5	.25	100%		NA	NA
7.7	B69	M6	4500		100%	\$2.49	NA

¹Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-1 to designate the waste descriptions

²Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-2 to designate the management methods

M6 Liquid and solid waste residues are shipped to an approved waste disposal facility and recycler.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.22 Describe the combustion chamber design parameters for each of the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐ NA

Incinerator	Combustion Chamber Temperature (°C)		Location of Temperature Monitor		Residence Time In Combustion Chamber (seconds)	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1						
2						
3						

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1
No 2

8.23 Complete the following table for the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐

Incinerator	Air Pollution Control Device ¹	Types of Emissions Data Available
1	NA	NA
2	NA	NA
3	NA	NA

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1
No 2

¹Use the following codes to designate the air pollution control device:

S = Scrubber (include type of scrubber in parenthesis)
E = Electrostatic precipitator
O = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 9 WORKER EXPOSURE

General Instructions:

Questions 9.03-9.25 apply only to those processes and workers involved in manufacturing or processing the listed substance. Do not include workers involved in residual waste treatment unless they are involved in this treatment process on a regular basis (i.e., exclude maintenance workers, construction workers, etc.).

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

9.01 Mark (X) the appropriate column to indicate whether your company maintains records on the following data elements for hourly and salaried workers. Specify for each data element the year in which you began maintaining records and the number of years the records for that data element are maintained. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

Data Element	Data are Maintained for:		Year in Which Data Collection Began	Number of Years Records Are Maintained
	Hourly Workers	Salaried Workers		
Date of hire	X	X	1968	7
Age at hire	X	X	1968	7
Work history of individual before employment at your facility	X	X	1968	7
Sex	X	X	1968	7
Race	X	X	1968	7
Job titles	X	X	1968	7
Start date for each job title	X	X	1968	7
End date for each job title	X	X	1968	7
Work area industrial hygiene monitoring data	X	X	1968	7
Personal employee monitoring data	NA	NA	NA	NA
Employee medical history	X	X	1968	7
Employee smoking history	NA	NA	NA	NA
Accident history	X	X	1968	7
Retirement date	X	X	1968	7
Termination date	X	X	1968	7
Vital status of retirees	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cause of death data	X	X	1968	7

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.02 In accordance with the instructions, complete the following table for each activity in which you engage.

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
<u>Activity</u>	<u>Process Category</u>	<u>Yearly Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Total Workers</u>	<u>Total Worker-Hours</u>
Manufacture of the listed substance	Enclosed	NA	NA	NA
	Controlled Release	NA	NA	NA
	Open	NA	NA	NA
On-site use as reactant	Enclosed	NA	NA	NA
	Controlled Release	701,120 KG	28	152,000
	Open	NA	NA	NA
On-site use as nonreactant	Enclosed	NA	NA	NA
	Controlled Release	NA	NA	NA
	Open	NA	NA	NA
On-site preparation of products	Enclosed	NA	NA	NA
	Controlled Release	NA	NA	NA
	Open	NA	NA	NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.03 Provide a descriptive job title for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance.

CBI

☐

Labor Category

Descriptive Job Title

A

Pour Operator

B

Production Balance & Relief

C

Unit Technician

D

Maintenance Person

E

Technical Service Person

F

Process Control Analyst

G

Area Manager

H

I

J

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

CBI

☐ Process type ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

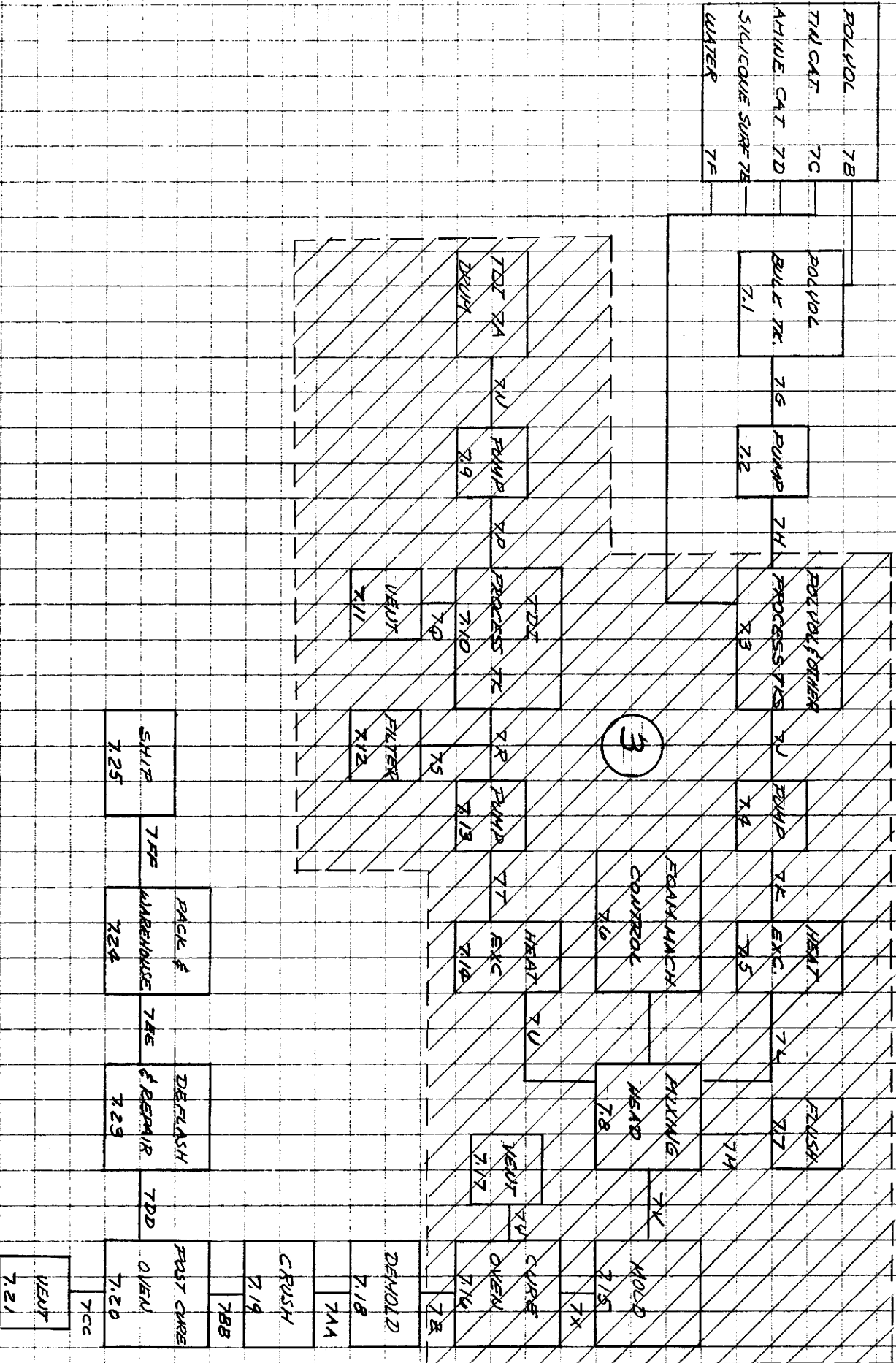
② Manufacture of modular foam furniture

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

④

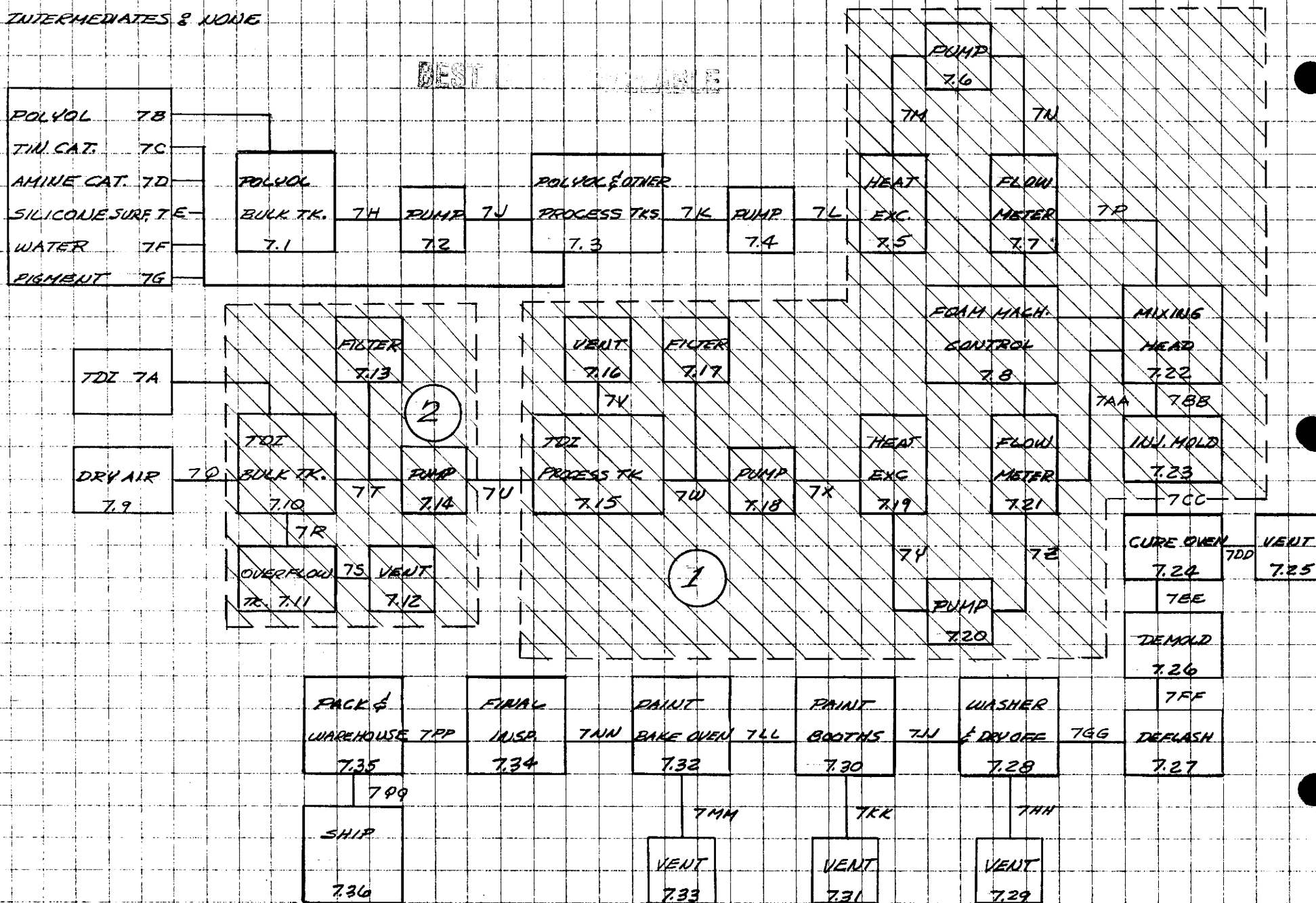
PROCESS TYPE : MODULAR FOAM FURNITURE MANUFACTURING PROCESS
INTERMEDIATES : NONE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



7.01

- ① PROCESS TYPE & MANUFACTURE OF POLYCAST STYLED AUTOMOTIVE WHEELS.
INTERMEDIATES & NONE



9.05 Describe the various work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any additional areas not shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or 7.02. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

☐ Process type ② Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Work Area ID

Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities

1

Prepare and close mold, Initiate automatic pour

sequence, Change molds, SPC checks, Repair & maintain

2

Repair & maintain, Clean filters

3

Prepare and close mold, Initiate pour, Demold, Crush,

Repair & maintain

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI ☐ Process type ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

☐ Process type ② Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Work area

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
A	8	Inhalation	GU	E	250
B	4	Inhalation	GU	E	250
C	3	Inhalation	GU	D	250
D	3	Inhalation	GU,OL	B	250
E	3	Inhalation	GU	C	250
F	3	Inhalation	GU	C	250
G	4	Inhalation	GU	C	250

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 ① GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)
 SO = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 ① OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less
 ① B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour
 C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours

① D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
 ① E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
 F = Greater than 8 hours

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

(1) Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

☐

Process type

(2) Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Work area

Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)
A	.001 mg/m ³	UK
B	"	UK
C	"	UK
D	"	UK
E	"	UK
F	"	UK
G	"	UK

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B WORK PLACE MONITORING PROGRAM

9.08 If you monitor worker exposure to the listed substance, complete the following table.

CBI

☐

<u>Sample/Test</u>	<u>Work Area ID</u>	<u>Testing Frequency (per year)</u>	<u>Number of Samples (per test)</u>	<u>Who Samples¹</u>	<u>Analyzed In-House (Y/N)</u>	<u>Number of Years Records Maintained</u>
Personal breathing zone	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
General work area (air)	X	2	1	A	N	7
Wipe samples	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Adhesive patches	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blood samples	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Urine samples	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Respiratory samples	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Allergy tests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other (specify)						
Other (specify)						
Other (specify)						

¹Use the following codes to designate who takes the monitoring samples:

- ☒ A = Plant industrial hygienist
B = Insurance carrier
C = OSHA consultant
D = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.09 For each sample type identified in question 9.08, describe the type of sampling and analytical methodology used for each type of sample.

Sample Type	Sampling and Analytical Methodology
C	Stacked charcoal tube sampling with
	gas chromatograph analysis

9.10 If you conduct personal and/or ambient air monitoring for the listed substance, specify the following information for each equipment type used.

Equipment Type ¹	Detection Limit ²	Manufacturer	Averaging Time (hr)	Model Number
C	.1 - .2 ug/m ³	Bendix Environmental	8	BDX 30/31

¹Use the following codes to designate personal air monitoring equipment types:

A = Passive dosimeter

B = Detector tube

☒ C = Charcoal filtration tube with pump

D = Other (specify) _____

Use the following codes to designate ambient air monitoring equipment types:

☒ E = Stationary monitors located within work area

F = Stationary monitors located within facility

G = Stationary monitors located at plant boundary

H = Mobile monitoring equipment (specify) _____

I = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate detection limit units:

A = ppm

B = Fibers/cubic centimeter (f/cc)

☒ C = Micrograms/cubic meter (μg/m³)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.11 If you conduct routine medical tests for monitoring the health effects of exposure to the listed substance, specify the type and frequency of the tests.

CBI

☐

Test Description

Frequency
(weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.)

NA

NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels
☐ Process type ② Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Engineering Controls	Used (Y/N)	Year Installed	Upgraded (Y/N)	Year Upgraded
----------------------	---------------	-------------------	-------------------	------------------

Other (specify) _____

Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	Y	1968	N	NA
---	---	------	---	----

Other (specify) _____

98

9.13 Describe all equipment or process modifications you have made within the 3 years prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction of worker exposure to the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification described, state the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type NA

Work area

Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type (2) Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Work area 1, 2 & 3

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	Y
Safety goggles/glasses	Y
Face shields	Y
Coveralls	Y
Bib aprons	Y
Chemical-resistant gloves	Y
Other (specify)	
<u>Boots</u>	<u>Y</u>

100

9.15 If workers use respirators when working with the listed substance, specify for each process type, the work areas where the respirators are used, the type of respirators used, the average usage, whether or not the respirators were fit tested, and the type and frequency of the fit tests. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI ① Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels
☐ Process type ② Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Work Area	Respirator Type	Average Usage ¹	Fit Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test ²	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
1,2 & 3	Air Supplied	E	Y	QT	1
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate average usage:

A = Daily
 B = Weekly
 C = Monthly
 D = Once a year
 E = Other (specify) _____ As needed

²Use the following codes to designate the type of fit test:

QL = Qualitative
 QT = Quantitative

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

- 9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐

1 Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels

Process type ...2.. Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Work area

Mark areas with warning signs

Provide worker training programs

Provide workers access to chemical safety data (Right-to-Know)

- 9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type

Work area

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	_____	_____	_____	_____
Vacuuming	_____	_____	_____	_____
Water flushing of floors	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Spill & leak clean-up with neutralizer	X	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.21 Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance?

Routine exposure

Yes (1)

No 2

Emergency exposure

Yes (1)

No 2

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?

Routine exposure: First Aid Room & selected plant locations

Emergency exposure: " " " " " "

9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes (1)

No 2

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Main office, production office, maintenance office & receiving office

Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizations? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes (1)

No 2

9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response.

Plant safety specialist (1)

Insurance carrier 2

OSHA consultant 3

Other (specify) _____ 4

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the RQ.

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A GENERAL INFORMATION

10.01 Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.

CBI

- ☐ Industrial area 1
- Urban area 2
- Residential area 3
- Agricultural area 4
- Rural area 5
- Adjacent to a park or a recreational area 6
- Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway 7
- Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility 8
- Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway 9
- Other (specify) _____ 10

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.02 Specify the exact location of your facility (from central point where process unit is located) in terms of latitude and longitude or Universal Transverse Mercader (UTM) coordinates.

Latitude 41 ° 26 ' 0 "

Longitude 83 ° 29 ' 30 "

UTM coordinates Zone -- , Northing -- , Easting --

10.03 If you monitor meteorological conditions in the vicinity of your facility, provide the following information.

Average annual precipitation NA inches/year

Predominant wind direction NA

10.04 Indicate the depth to groundwater below your facility.

Depth to groundwater 15 meters

10.05 For each on-site activity listed, indicate (Y/N/NA) all routine releases of the listed substance to the environment. (Refer to the instructions for a definition of Y, N, and NA.)

CBI

☐

On-Site Activity	Environmental Release		
	Air	Water	Land
Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA
Importing	NA	NA	NA
Processing	Y	N	N
Otherwise used	NA	NA	NA
Product or residual storage	Y	N	N
Disposal	NA	NA	NA
Transport	NA	NA	NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.06 Provide the following information for the listed substance and specify the level of precision for each item. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

Quantity discharged to the air (1) .25 kg/yr \pm 1 %

Quantity discharged in wastewaters 0 kg/yr \pm %

Quantity managed as other waste in on-site treatment, storage, or disposal units (2) 4955 kg/yr \pm 1 %

Quantity managed as other waste in off-site treatment, storage, or disposal units (3) 4955 kg/yr \pm 1 %

- (1) Material vented to atmosphere as tanks are filled.
- (2) Liquid and solid residue wastes stored in approved on-site area less than 90 days.
- (3) Liquid and solid waste residue shipped to approved disposal concern and recycler.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.08 Describe the control technologies used to minimize release of the listed substance for each process stream containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐

Process type

NA

<u>Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Control Technology</u>	<u>Percent Efficiency</u>

☐

Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RELEASE TO AIR

- 10.09 Point Source Emissions -- Identify each emission point source containing the listed substance in terms of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point source. Do not include raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission sources (e.g., equipment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

☐ NA
Process type

Point Source
ID Code

Description of Emission Point Source

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.10 Emission Characteristics - - Characterize the emissions for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI		NA							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Point Source ID Code	Physical State ¹	Average Emissions (kg/day)	Frequency ² (days/yr)	Duration ³ (min/day)	Average Emission Factor ⁴	Maximum Emission Rate (kg/min)	Maximum Emission Rate Frequency (events/yr)	Maximum Emission Rate Duration (min/event)

¹Use the following codes to designate physical state at the point of release:
G = Gas; (V) = Vapor; P = Particulate; A = Aerosol; O = Other (specify) _____

²Frequency of emission at any level of emission

³Duration of emission at any level of emission

⁴Average Emission Factor — Provide estimated (\pm 25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

CBI

NA

[]

[illegible]²Width of attached or adjacent building

³Use the following codes to designate vent type:

V = Vertical

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.12 If the listed substance is emitted in particulate form, indicate the particle size distribution for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09.
Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each emission point source.

CBI

☐

NA

Point source ID code _____

Size Range (microns)

Mass Fraction (% ± % precision)

< 1

≥ 1 to < 10

≥ 10 to < 30

≥ 30 to < 50

≥ 50 to < 100

≥ 100 to < 500

≥ 500

Total = 100%

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

10.13 Equipment Leaks -- Complete the following table by providing the number of equipment types listed which are exposed to the listed substance and which are in service according to the specified weight percent of the listed substance passing through the component. Do this for each process type identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Do not include equipment types that are not exposed to the listed substance. If this is a batch or intermittently operated process, give an overall percentage of time per year that the process type is exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

[] Process type 1 Manufacture of Polycast styled automotive wheels
2 Manufacture of modular foam furniture

Percentage of time per year that the listed substance is exposed to this process type 100 %

Equipment Type	Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance in Process Stream					Greater than 99%
	Less than 5%	5-10%	11-25%	26-75%	76-99%	
Pump seals ¹						
Packed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mechanical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Double mechanical ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10
Compressor seals ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Flanges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Valves						
Gas ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12
Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6
Sample connections						
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)						
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11

¹List the number of pump and compressor seals, rather than the number of pumps or compressors

10.13 continued on next page

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.13 (continued)

²If double mechanical seals are operated with the barrier (B) fluid at a pressure greater than the pump stuffing box pressure and/or equipped with a sensor (S) that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, indicate with a "B" and/or an "S", respectively

³Conditions existing in the valve during normal operation

⁴Report all pressure relief devices in service, including those equipped with control devices

⁵Lines closed during normal operation that would be used during maintenance operations

10.14 Pressure Relief Devices with Controls -- Complete the following table for those pressure relief devices identified in 10.13 to indicate which pressure relief devices in service are controlled. If a pressure relief device is not controlled, enter "None" under column c.

CBI
[]

a. Number of Pressure Relief Devices	b. Percent Chemical in Vessel ¹	c. Control Device	d. Estimated Control Efficiency ²
NA			

¹Refer to the table in question 10.13 and record the percent range given under the heading entitled "Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-10%, 11-25%, etc.)

²The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 100 percent for equipment leaks controlled with rupture discs under normal operating conditions. The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 98 percent for emissions routed to a flare under normal operating conditions

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.15 Equipment Leak Detection -- If a formal leak detection and repair program is in place, complete the following table regarding those leak detection and repair procedures. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

NA

☐ Process type

Equipment Type	Leak Detection	Detection Device ¹	Frequency of Leak Detection (per year)	Repairs Initiated (days after detection)	Repairs Completed (days after initiated)
	Concentration (ppm or mg/m ³) Measured at _____ Inches from Source				
Pump seals					
Packed					
Mechanical					
Double mechanical					
Compressor seals					
Flanges					
Valves					
Gas					
Liquid					
Pressure relief devices (gas or vapor only)					
Sample connections					
Gas					
Liquid					
Open-ended lines					
Gas					
Liquid					

¹Use the following codes to designate detection device:

POVA = Portable organic vapor analyzer

FPM = Fixed point monitoring

0 = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 10.16 Raw Material, Intermediate and Product Storage Emissions - - Complete the following table by providing the information on each liquid raw material, intermediate, and product storage vessel containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

Vessel Type ¹	Floating Roof Seals ²	Composition of Stored Materials ³	Throughput (liters per year)	Vessel Filling Rate (gpm)	Vessel Filling Duration (min)	Vessel Inner Diameter (m)	Vessel Height (m)	Vessel Volume (l)	Operating Vessel Emission Controls ⁴	Design Flow Rate ⁵	Vent Diameter (cm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Basis for Estimate ⁶
P(60psi)	NA	65%	282481	42	120	2.3	2.3	18868	rupture disc	UK	5.08	100	C
P(60psi)	NA	65%	282481	42	120	2.3	2.3	18868	pressure relief valve	UK	5.08	99	C
P(66psi)	NA	65%	282481	10	2.5	.51	.9	114	"	UK	1.27	99	C
P(66psi)	NA	65%	282481	10	2.5	.51	.9	114	"	UK	1.27	99	C
P(110psi)	NA	65%	8604	2	10	.36	.9	76	"	UK	1.27	99	C

¹Use the following codes to designate vessel type:

F = Fixed roof
 CIF = Contact internal floating roof
 NCIF = Noncontact internal floating roof
 EFR = External floating roof
 P = Pressure vessel (indicate pressure rating)
 H = Horizontal
 U = Underground

²Use the following codes to designate floating roof seals:

MS1 = Mechanical shoe, primary
 MS2 = Shoe-mounted secondary
 MS2R = Rim-mounted, secondary
 LM1 = Liquid-mounted resilient filled seal, primary
 LM2 = Rim-mounted shield
 LMW = Weather shield
 VM1 = Vapor mounted resilient filled seal, primary
 VM2 = Rim-mounted secondary
 VMW = Weather shield

³Indicate weight percent of the listed substance. Include the total volatile organic content in parenthesis

⁴Other than floating roofs

⁵Gas/vapor flow rate the emission control device was designed to handle (specify flow rate units)

⁶Use the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:

C = Calculations
 S = Sampling

PART E NON-ROUTINE RELEASES

10.23 Indicate the date and time when the release occurred and when the release ceased or was stopped. If there were more than six releases, attach a continuation sheet and list all releases.

NA Release	Date Started	Time (am/pm)	Date Stopped	Time (am/pm)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

10.24 Specify the weather conditions at the time of each release.

NA Release	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Wind Direction	Humidity (%)	Temperature (°C)	Precipitation (Y/N)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.
